

priority from Australia PP5251, filed August 13, 1998. The entire disclosure and contents of the above patents and applications are hereby incorporated by reference.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the Claims, without prejudice or disclaimer, as indicated below:

Please cancel Claims 1-31, without prejudice or disclaimer. Please add new claims 32-39.

32. (NEW) A method of inhibiting the IL-5, IL-3 or GM-CSF mediated leukaemic cell proliferation by contacting the leukaemic cells with monoclonal antibody or fragments thereof capable of inhibiting the binding of cytokines IL-3, GM-CSF and IL-5 to the common receptor β c, wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragments thereof binds to both the B'-C' loop and the F'-G' of domain 4 of the β c subunit.
33. (NEW) A method of inhibiting the IL-5, IL-3 or GM-CSF mediated leukaemic cell proliferation as in the claim 32 wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragments thereof are BION-1 or fragments thereof.
34. (NEW) A method of inhibiting IL-5, IL-3 or GM-CSF mediated eosinophil activation, eosinophil production or eosinophil survival, by contacting the eosinophils with monoclonal antibody or fragments thereof capable of inhibiting the binding of cytokines IL-3, GM-CSF and IL-5 to the common receptor β c, wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragments thereof binds to both the B'-C' loop and the F'-G' of domain 4 of the β c subunit.
35. (NEW) A method of inhibiting IL-5, IL-3 or GM-CSF mediated eosinophil activation, eosinophil production or eosinophil survival, as in claim 34 wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragments thereof are BION-1 or fragments thereof.
36. (NEW) A method of inhibiting the IL-5, IL-3 or GM-CSF mediated leukaemic cell proliferation by contacting the leukaemic cells with monoclonal antibody or